Maximum Residue Level. As per Monitoring Studies conducted by the Directorate General of Health Services on pesticides residues in food commodities, it has been observed that BHC, DDT and Dieldrin were within the tolerance limits in majority of the samples.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Government is already taking the following steps to ward off the risk of long-term effects of pesticides on human health:

(i) Studies/information on long-term effects of pesticides are the basic parameters of scrutiny before registration for a pesticide is granted by the Registration Committee under the Insecticides Act, 1968, for manufacture or import.

(ii) Maximum Residue Limited for pesticides are notified under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 from the view point of safety to the people.

(iii) An All-India Research Project on Pesticides Residues under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is engaged in scientific evaluation of pesticides residues for appropriate measures.

Resistance to Pesticides

2537. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as 27 species of insect pests have become resistant to pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to review the pesticide policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details are as under:

Sl. No.	Pests	Pesticides
1	Singhare Beetle	DDT, BHC
2	Tobacco Caterpillar	BHC, Malathion, Pyrthrum, Lindane, Endosulfan
3	Diamond Back Moth	Fenitrothion, Malathion, DDT.
4	American Bollworm	DDT, Endosulfan, Monocrotophos, Cypermethrin, Fenvalerate.
5	Aphid (2 species)	Endosulfan, Malathion, Dimetheate.
6	Jassid	Do.
7	Flour Beetle	DDT, Lindane, Malathion.
8	Rice Weevil	Malathion, Lindane, Phosphine.
9	Lesser Grain Borer	Malathion, Lindane, Phosphine.
10	Saw-toothed Grain Beetle	Malathion, Lindane.
11	Khopra Beetle	Phosphine
12	Leather Beetle	Lindane

Sl. No.	Pests	Pesticides
13	Mosquitoes (8 species)	DDT, BHC, Malathion.
14	Bed bug	DDT, BHC
15	Human body louse	BHC
16	Rat flea	DDT
17	House fly (2 species)	DDT
18	Cattle tick.	Lindane

(c) Generally indiscriminate and excessive use of pesticides induces pest resistance to a given pesticide. Therefore, recommended package of Pesticide Usage is reviewed and modified wherever required.

To overcome the problem of pest resistance to pesticide(s) adoption of Integrated Pest Management including the need-based and judicious use of pesticides based on pest monitoring is advocated.

Oil Palm Cultivation in the Country

2538. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANA-MEENA:

SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI VISHWASRAO RAM-RAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate and offer a package of agricultural practices for oil palm cultivation in various States in the country;

(b) if so, its broad features and the State-wise areas likely to be covered immediately and also during the Eighth Plan period by oil palm cultivation; and

(c) the experience gathered in Palm Oil Demonstration Projects (ODPs), the result achieved from the Pilot projects launched in some States by the Department of Bio-technology to demonstrate the cost effectiveness of oil palm cultivation particularly the inter-crops that could be grown in the commercial cultivation keeping in view the cost-benefit factor for the farming community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Plantation Crop Research Institute (CPCRI), Palode, Kerala of the ICAR has developed a package of practices for oil palm cultivation for the country. The main features are:

(i) Seed germination;

(ii) Raising of nursery;

(iii) Field planting of planting material;

(iv) Field management covering inter-crop|covered crops, weeding, manuring, irrigation, leaf pruning and plant protection measures, and

(v) Harvesting and processing of oil palm fruits.

An Expert Committee appointed by Ministry of Agriculture had identified 5.75 lakh ha. as suitable for oil palm cultivation in the country in nine States. State-wise break-up of the area is as under: